

§ 98.118

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of this subpart that contribute less than 1 percent of the total carbon into or out of the process. You also must document the procedures used to ensure the accuracy of the measurements of materials fed, charged, or placed in an EAF including, but not limited to, calibration of weighing equipment and other measurement devices. The estimated accuracy of measurements made with these devices must also be recorded, and the technical basis for these estimates must be provided.

(d) If you are required to calculate CH₄ emissions for the EAF as specified in § 98.113(d), you must maintain records of the total amount of each alloy product produced for the specified reporting period, and the appropriate alloy-product specific emission factor used to calculate the CH₄ emissions.

§ 98.118 Definitions.

All terms used of this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

TABLE K-1 TO SUBPART K OF PART 98—ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE (EAF) CH₄ EMISSION FACTORS

Alloy product produced in EAF	CH ₄ emission factor (kg CH ₄ per metric ton product)		
	EAF Operation		
	Batch-charging	Sprinkle-charging ^a	Sprinkle-charging and >750 °C ^b
Silicon metal	1.5	1.2	0.7
Ferrosilicon 90%	1.4	1.1	0.6
Ferrosilicon 75%	1.3	1.0	0.5
Ferrosilicon 65%	1.3	1.0	0.5

^a Sprinkle-charging is charging intermittently every minute.

^b Temperature measured in off-gas channel downstream of the furnace hood.

Subpart L—Fluorinated Gas Production

SOURCE: 75 FR 74831, Dec. 1, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

§ 98.120 Definition of the source category.

(a) The fluorinated gas production source category consists of processes that produce a fluorinated gas from any raw material or feedstock chemical, except for processes that generate HFC-23 during the production of HCFC-22.

(b) To produce a fluorinated gas means to manufacture a fluorinated gas from any raw material or feedstock chemical. Producing a fluorinated gas includes producing a fluorinated GHG as defined at § 98.410(b). Producing a fluorinated gas also includes the manufacture of a chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) or hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) from any raw material or feedstock chemical, including manufacture of a

CFC or HCFC as an isolated intermediate for use in a process that will result in the transformation of the CFC or HCFC either at or outside of the production facility. Producing a fluorinated gas does not include the reuse or recycling of a fluorinated gas, the creation of HFC-23 during the production of HCFC-22, the creation of intermediates that are created and transformed in a single process with no storage of the intermediates, or the creation of fluorinated GHGs that are released or destroyed at the production facility before the production measurement in § 98.414(a).

§ 98.121 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains a fluorinated gas production process that generates or emits fluorinated GHG and the facility meets the requirements of either § 98.2(a)(1) or (a)(2). To calculate GHG emissions for comparison to the 25,000 metric ton

CO₂e per year emission threshold in § 98.2(a)(2), calculate process emissions from fluorinated gas production using uncontrolled GHG emissions.

§ 98.122 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O combustion emissions from each stationary combustion unit. You must calculate and report these emissions under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) by following the requirements of subpart C.

(b) You must report under subpart O of this part (HCFC-22 Production and HFC-23 Destruction) the emissions of HFC-23 from HCFC-22 production processes and HFC-23 destruction processes. Do not report the generation and emissions of HFC-23 from HCFC-22 production under this subpart.

(c) You must report the total mass of each fluorinated GHG emitted from:

(1) Each fluorinated gas production process and all fluorinated gas production processes combined.

(2) Each fluorinated gas transformation process that is not part of a fluorinated gas production process and all such fluorinated gas transformation processes combined, except report separately fluorinated GHG emissions from transformation processes where a fluorinated GHG reactant is produced at another facility.

(3) Each fluorinated gas destruction process that is not part of a fluorinated gas production process or a fluorinated gas transformation process and all such fluorinated gas destruction processes combined.

(4) Venting of residual fluorinated GHGs from containers returned from the field.

§ 98.123 Calculating GHG emissions.

For fluorinated gas production and transformation processes, you must calculate the fluorinated GHG emissions from each process using either the mass balance method specified in paragraph (b) of this section or the emission factor or emission calculation factor method specified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section, as appropriate. For destruction processes that destroy fluorinated GHGs that were previously “produced” as defined at

§ 98.410(b), you must calculate emissions using the procedures in paragraph (f) of this section. For venting of residual gas from containers (e.g., cylinder heels), you must calculate emissions using the procedures in paragraph (g) of this section.

(a) *Default GWP value.* In paragraphs (b)(1) and (c)(1) of this section and in § 98.124(b)(8) and (c)(2), use a GWP of 2,000 for fluorinated GHGs that do not have GWPs listed in Table A-1 to subpart A of this part, except as provided in paragraph § 98.123(c)(1)(vi). Do not report CO₂e emissions under § 98.3(c)(4) for fluorinated GHGs that do not have GWPs listed in Table A-1 to subpart A of this part.

(b) *Mass balance method.* Before using the mass balance approach to estimate your fluorinated GHG emissions from a process, you must ensure that the process and the equipment and methods used to measure it meet either the error limits described in this paragraph and calculated under paragraph (b)(1) of this section or the requirements specified in paragraph § 98.124(b)(8). If you choose to calculate the error limits, you must estimate the absolute and relative errors associated with using the mass balance approach on that process using Equations L-1 through L-4 of this section in conjunction with Equations L-5 through L-10 of this section. You may use the mass-balance approach to estimate emissions from the process if this calculation results in an absolute error of less than or equal to 3,000 metric tons CO₂e per year or a relative error of less than or equal to 30 percent of the estimated CO₂e fluorinated GHG emissions. If you do not meet either of the error limits or the requirements of paragraph § 98.124(b)(8), you must use the emission factor approach detailed in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section to estimate emissions from the process.

(1) *Error calculation.* To perform the calculation, you must first calculate the absolute and relative errors associated with the quantities calculated using either Equations L-7 through L-10 of this section or Equation L-17 of this section. Alternatively, you may